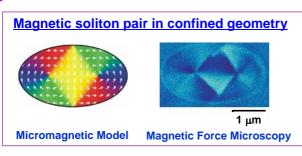
Magnetic Soliton Pair Dynamics

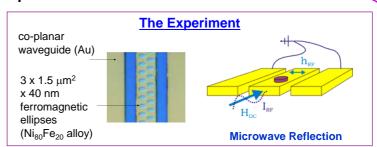
Kristen Buchanan, Pierre Roy,^a Marcos Grimsditch, Frank Fradin, Konstantin Guslienko, Sam Bader and Valentyn Novosad Materials Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory and ^a Department of Engineering Science, Uppsala University, Sweden

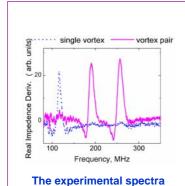
Motivation

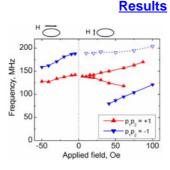
The dynamic properties of patterned nanomagnets are of fundamental interest and also determine their suitability for high-speed applications. Magnetic vortices possess a topological singularity that controls much of the interesting physics. Thus they are a type of soliton, a phenomenon observed in many physical systems. Magnetic vortices in confined geometries provide a model system for exploring the rich physics of dynamic soliton interactions.

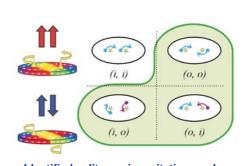
Accomplishments











Frequency vs. field dependence

Identified soliton pair excitation modes

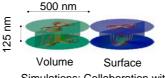
Relative polarizations of the vortex cores controls the dynamics

Future Directions

Magnetic vortices provide a model system for exploring many aspects of magnetization dynamics.

To be explored:

- High aspect-ratio structures
 - Moving beyond 2D
 - Test prediction of surfacelocalized vortex modes
- Nonlinear dynamics
 - Relevant to reversal instability problems
- Current driven dynamics
 - Interactions of spin polarized current with magnetic vortex

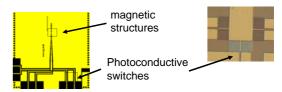


Simulations: Collaboration with N. Vukadinovic (France)



Ultrafast Magnetization Dynamics

Time-resolved PEEM in collaboration with ALS



- Electron beam lithography (CNM)
- Spin structure is excited by an electrical pulse launched through a coplanar waveguide
- magnetization is probed using X-ray PEEM
- Sub-100nm spatial and sub-100ps temporal resolution

K. S. Buchanan, P. E. Roy, M. Grimsditch, F. Y. Fradin, K. Yu. Guslienko, S. D. Bader, and V. Novosad. Soliton pair dynamics in patterned ferromagnetic ellipses. Nature Physics 1, 172 (2005).







